HMM (Hidden Markov Model) -

What is a Hidden Markov Model (HMM)?

- A **Hidden Markov Model** is a statistical tool used when we can see **results or outcomes**, but not the **actual process** that caused them.
- It's like trying to guess what's happening **inside a box** by only looking at the signals it sends out.

Difference between Markov Model & Hidden Markov Model

- In a **Markov model**, you can **see the state** (like knowing the current weather: sunny, rainy, etc.).
- In a **Hidden Markov Model**, the **state** is **hidden**, but you can **see the results** (like hearing thunder or seeing wet streets, but not knowing if it's raining or storming inside the box).

Important Terms

- **States**: Hidden things happening (e.g., noun, verb, etc.).
- **Observations**: What you can see (e.g., words like "Mary", "will", "spot").
- **Transition Probability**: Chance of moving from one state to another (e.g., noun \rightarrow verb).
- **Emission Probability**: Chance of seeing a word given a state (e.g., word "Mary" given it's a noun).

How HMM Works in POS Tagging

Let's say we have a sentence:

👉 "Will can spot Mary"

We want to guess the **correct parts of speech** (noun, verb, model verb, etc.) for each word.

Step-by-step Process

1. List All POS Tags and Words

Example tags: Noun (N), Verb (V), Model verb (M)

Words: Mary, Will, can, spot

2. Collect Probabilities

• Emission probabilities: How likely is it that "Mary" is a noun?

Example: P(Mary | Noun) = 4/9

• Transition probabilities: How likely is it that a noun is followed by a verb?

Example: P(Verb | Noun) = 1/4

3. Try Tagging a Sentence

Let's tag incorrectly:

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👉 "Will (Model), can (Verb), spot (Noun), Mary (Noun)"

When you multiply all emission and transition probabilities for this wrong tagging, the **product = 0**. That means it's **not likely correct**.

4. Try Correct Tags

Correct tag sequence:

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👉 "Will (Noun), can (Model), spot (Verb), Mary (Noun)"

Now, multiply the **correct transition and emission probabilities**. You get a **non-zero result**, which means this tagging is more **likely correct**.

How is it used?

HMMs are used in:

- Speech recognition
- Text-to-speech
- Translators
- Gesture recognition
- Bioinformatics

Summary

- Hidden Markov Model helps us predict hidden things (like POS tags) using visible data (like words).
- It works by using probabilities to choose the most likely sequence of hidden states (tags).
- In POS tagging, HMM helps assign the correct tag (noun, verb, etc.) to each word in a sentence.

